

THE
Bloomfield RecordA WEEKLY JOURNAL.
J. MORRIS RULIN, Editor and Proprietor.
Office 29 Broad Street.

FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1897.

The Pending New York Charter.

The members of the New York Legislature should have borne in mind that the proposed charter cannot be applied legally to any of the localities selected for conglomeration, unless it has been ratified by the legal voters of the locality. It cannot be made binding upon the cities or the counties except it be first referred to them for approval at the polls.

No Legislature possesses the constitutional and legal power or right to unite or divide counties, or alter the boundaries of counties without their consent. That right is possessed by the citizens of the counties, in whom the right of eminent domain inheres, and of which the Legislature, even by a unanimous vote, cannot deprive them.

When Governor Morton, yielding to the Platt pressure brought to bear on him to sign the bill to form a commission to frame the charter, (passed by a bare majority of two, who voted against the will of their constituents) he sent a message with it explaining his views. In that paper he reminded the Legislature that there were further measures to be taken in regard to the charter involved, to render the bill conformable to the State Constitution.

The autonomy of the Counties was the point to which he referred. At neither Suffolk, Albany, Erie or any other County can dominate New York or Kings County, so neither can any other Counties combined either in or out of the Legislature compel the union or division of any County against the will of a majority of its voters. Consequently the reference of the charter back to the voters of the localities picked out, is an absolute necessity to give validity to the project and to the charter.

The policy of Brooklyn and the other localities, their legal authorities, their League of "loyal citizens," Women's Loyal League, and other citizens to represent their rights to the Legislature and to the Governor and insist on the referendum. If they refuse to submit the charter to the vote of the various localities Brooklyn seems to be put in the case in litigation, and obtain an injunction against any attempt to rob its citizens of autonomy.

They will win on Constitutional grounds, while the whole will have to pay the costs of litigation.

T. BUCKER,
108 Fulton St., New York.

Assemblyman King's Libel bill has been passed by the Senate and now goes to the Governor. The enactment is a great improvement over the existing libel laws, both for the newspapers and for the public. Under the old law, if a newspaper is libeled in a New York paper the only redress he has is to bring suit against the big paper, either criminally or civilly. Under the new law the reporter or correspondent may be proceeded against personally and fined \$500 or imprisoned two years or both. The act will also protect the newspapers by making the informant who gives any editor or reporter an item equally responsible for the same if it be incorrect or libelous. It does not relieve the papers from any of their present responsibility.

First Assistant Postmaster General Heath announced a few days ago that offensive partnership would not be considered for removal of postmasters unless their action was shown to have been dictated to the postmaster. A number of charges of offensive partnership were made to Mr. Heath, but every case lacked the requirement of specific damage to the service.

Postmaster-General Gary and First Assistant Heath disagree as to the period during which certain postmasters shall be permitted to retain office. President McKinley will probably decide the question.

During the last two months of the Cleveland administration many postmasters died, among them the Postmaster at Bloomfield, Mr. Heath contends that their successors should be regarded as ad interim and not permanent, and that the new officials must not be named. The Postmaster-General holds that all of these eleven-hour appointments shall be allowed to serve their full term.

At the meeting of the W. C. T. U., to be held next Tuesday, April 6th, at 3 P. M., in W. C. T. U. Hall, Mrs. E. B. Borne of Newark, N. J., President of the State W. C. T. U., will be present and address the meeting. All members of the Union and all ladies interested in the effort put forth for the work of temperance reform are invited.

Rev. C. H. Mead, D. D., of Montclair, will address the Union service next Sunday evening, April 4th, at 7:45 o'clock, at the First Presbyterian Church. Subject: "The Two Ladies," under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. Mr. Mead is one of the noted and popular temperance orators of the day. His pleasing qualities with his true convincing arguments add to the effectiveness of the truth of his subject. All are earnestly invited to hear him.

Word comes from all quarters that the newest and most satisfactory dye for coloring the best brown or black is Buckingham's Dye for the whiskers.

L. A. W. Notes.

Application blanks for membership in the L. A. W. may be obtained from Arthur Kimball, Local Counsel, Bloomfield Post Office.

John Allair, a Jersey City wheelman, who was run down by a milkman, has just secured a judgment of \$100 for the damages received. This action and verdict were secured by this division, who paid all the expenses.

A New Jersey justice has just sent a man to the penitentiary for two years for stealing a bicycle. His excuse was "that he thought it was a friend's wheel, and he took it just as a joke," but that "joke" is at last played out in this State and cycle thieves will have to invent something new.

If you want to boom recruiting in your vicinity request the aid of the Recruiting Committee and they will come and show you how to interest the people in our work for "Good Roads."

That the persistent work of the League of American Wheelmen for "Good Roads" is bearing fruit is illustrated by the cry that goes up in every place where such roads are needed. The farmer was the first one who asked for help, and it was a long time before he could get over his first aversion to the "bike." He did not like it, and he liked less the one who rode it. All this has changed, and now the farmer's cycle follows the master's lead and meet you with a friendly greeting. The horseman was next in line, for he not only found out that his horse was "out to it," but found out that his good road could only be kept up by the political power of the wheelman. Now that most of our municipalities are well provided with roads the influence of all three is necessary to secure good through roads, so "Good Roads" associations are being organized.

Thus, with the help of the State Aid Act, are enabled to secure the building of "Good Roads" in places which, under other circumstances, could not afford them, and who did not see the use of any better road than "their father's had." Now, on our part, the cycle welcomes all of this help, and we are glad to welcome it, and we are glad to welcome it, and we are glad to welcome it.

Obituary.
C. W. Meeker of 77 Highlands Avenue, Glen Ridge, died last Saturday after a lingering illness.

Rev. David Schumann Stuphan died suddenly at his home, No. 71 Monroe Place, last Saturday of apoplexy, aged 55 years. Deceased was born at Belvidere, Somerset County, on April 24th, 1842. After he had obtained a common school education he entered Rutgers College from which he graduated in 1864. Three years later he graduated from the Theological Seminary at New Brunswick, where he received and accepted a call as pastor of the Reformed Dutch Church at New Utrecht, Long Island, where he remained twelve years, when his health gave way, the result of overwork, and he was forced to retire. Mr. Stuphan has not done any active work since. A widow, three daughters and one son survive him. Funeral services were held from his late residence on Tuesday afternoon, conducted by the Rev. George A. Paul of the Westminster Church. Among the floral offerings was a cross four feet high, composed of white roses, pinks, etc., sent by the members of the new Utrecht Reformed Church. Interment was made in the Bloomfield Cemetery.

Joseph Bitner who was found dead in the woods at Upper Montclair, on Monday, was buried in the family plot in the Bloomfield Cemetery on Wednesday. Undertaker Keyser took charge of the remains by order of County Physician Washington. Deceased was 38 years of age and leaves a widow and one child.

Board of Health.

The regular meeting of the Bloomfield Board of Health was held on Monday night. All members were present except Messrs. C. W. Powers, Inspector Young, Assessor Baxter and Counsel Hatpheny.

The principal topic for discussion was the reading and adoption of the Plumbing Code. Two hundred copies were ordered printed for distribution by the Health Board.

Secretary Johnson stated that he had informed the owners of the Brick Row on Bloomfield Avenue to make connections with the sewer but he had received no reply.

Dr. Bailey and Committeeman Lawrence were appointed a committee to consult Counsel as to what action to take in regard to the sanitary condition of the block.

The provision in the code in regard to stables was stricken out.

E. D. Ackerman has the contract for the plumbing work in the house occupied by Mrs. Dalrymple on Oakland Avenue and owned by the Davis estate, and is doing the work according to the ordinance adopted by the Health Board.

Mr. Foster complained of a nuisance in the rear of the Hotel Essex created by the dumping of garbage. Referred to the Health Inspector for investigation and report.

Notice.

The citizens of the Borough of Glen Ridge, New Jersey, are requested to meet in the Fire House on Herman Street on Tuesday, April 6th, 1897, at 8 P. M., to receive the annual report of the Borough Council, to pass upon the appropriations for the coming year and to make nominations of candidates, viz: A Mayor to serve for two years; two Councilmen to serve for three years; one Commissioner of Appeals to serve for three years; one Postmaster to serve for one year; two Surveyors of Highways to serve for one year; and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting. By order of the Borough Council, NATHAN RUSSELL, Borough Clerk, Glen Ridge, N. J., March 24, 1897.

The Dog Went Mad.

A bulldog belonging to B. R. Jacobs of Ridgewood Avenue, Glen Ridge, which was one of the several dogs that were bitten by a rabid animal that ran through the streets of the borough about a month ago, became mad Saturday, while in the cellar of Mr. Jacobs' house, where it had been kept. The animal tore around the cellar, upsetting everything in its way. The disturbance brought Mrs. Jacobs to the scene. She went alongside of the animal and it did not make any move to bite her.

Dr. W. H. Harrison was summoned and he said the dog was suffering with rabies and shot it. Two other dogs that were bitten by the dog that bit Mr. Jacobs' animal have died. The owners of other canines that it is thought might have been bitten are being closely watched by their owners.

Musical Instruction.

Mrs. F. W. Bennett's musical session begins Thursday, September 8th. Special attention given to the piano. For terms, etc. address or call at No. 537 Bloomfield Ave.

The Consumer Pays the Tax.

In the course of the tariff debate in the House of Representatives yesterday Mr. Jerry Simpson, of Kansas, in discussing the sophistry that the foreigner pays the tariff tax, suggested that the experience of the people would be that the foreigner would object to doing any such thing. In reply, Mr. Payne, of New York, narrated the experience of two farmers, one a resident of his district, the other a resident of Canada, across the river, and he added:

"My constituent took 100 tons of hay to Buffalo, and sold it for \$1000, which he brought back and put in his home bank. The Canadian farmer also took 100 tons to Buffalo and sold it for \$1000. But he had to leave \$400 with Uncle Sam as duty (it was under the McKinley law), and he took home with him but \$600."

This rejoinder was conclusive enough for the Republican mind to elicit applause; but before the echoes had died out Mr. Terry, of Arkansas, neatly countered with the remark that the fallacy of the gentleman's conclusion was that it failed to take into consideration the effect of that 40 per cent duty on the market price. Had it not been for that duty the price would have been but \$600 for the 100 tons; so that it came back to the Democratic position that the consumer pays the tax.

The shot went home and the House rang with applause, this time from the Democratic side. Of course, the Protectionist mind never takes thought for the consumer—the consumer is a beast of burden for which Protectionism has no use except to dump its load of taxes on his back. But, happily, though he can get no hearing before the Ways and Means Committee, he still has alert and able spokesmen in the open House, and they hurled some shots yesterday that made the spinners fly from the Protectionist hub—Phila. Record.

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AS OTHERS SEE IT.

The Attempt to Better Industrial Conditions.

In the New York Press of last Sunday appeared, under somewhat misleading caption, "Old Dream of Utopia Breaks Out Again," the following account of the Labor Exchange movement in Chicago. It will be seen that the "various" of which the writer speaks are much more material and significant than his knowledge of sociology enables him to understand.

"Chicago," says the writer in the Press, "which has everything in its midst, from undrained bogs to the city of the future, has now discovered that it has a colony of communists. It is young yet, but apparently thriving, and it numbers some 500 members. There are tailors, hat makers, fruit canners, dressmakers, farmers, cobblers and harness makers enrolled on the books, and more tradesmen and artisans are being converted daily."

"It is the same beautiful old dream of Utopia that men have dreamed since the time of Plato. Only in Chicago of course there are variations to it. As far as is expedient the members conduct their commercial transactions to their selves. The medium through which the business of the colony is transacted is called the Labor Exchange Association. It is at No. 7,117 South Chicago St., and there the farmer may take his produce, the harness-maker his harness and the hat-maker his hats. In payment they receive a certificate issued by the association. This certificate is the currency of the colony, and is taken at its full face value. The mechanics and laborers who have only their services to offer readily give them in exchange for the certificates."

"The scheme differs in some respects from the orthodox form of communism. Instead of compelling the individual to sink his identity as an independent factor in society and become a mere wheel in the machine, it makes no effort to restrain personal action. Every member is free to conduct his own affairs as he sees fit. There is no central community house. The members still live in their own homes and maintain their family relations precisely as they did before joining the colony. They are not compelled to surrender their private property to a general fund. When a member receives certificates for goods or services he may use them instead of coin of the realm for trading purposes among his brother members."

"Although the Chicago Labor Exchange Association has attracted more attention, it is only one in a chain of exchanges which in time it is expected will encircle the entire country."

"There are Eastern branches at Lynn, Mass., which will manufacture shoes. Another one in California will confine itself to drying and canning fruits. One in Kansas is to devote itself to the raising of wheat. Another will raise cattle and hogs."

"When the exchange is completed it is expected that everything necessary to man's support will be produced in this way, and an interchange of commodities will entirely relieve the members in all parts of the country from the necessity of dealing with the outside world."

"The basis of all wealth is labor, and yet with millions of acres of fertile land, untold thousands of men and women and children are compelled to go hungry because they cannot get the work to get the money to get the food they need. Excepting those who have a surplus of wealth to earn interest for them, the bulk of humanity finds its chief use for money as a medium for securing the necessities and comforts of civilized life. They get money in return for their labor and exchange it for the things they need. This being the case, anything that will secure the same result will answer the purposes of this class of workers just as well, and it is upon this principle the Labor Exchange is based. We take the produce for food, farm and workshop, and through the medium of our currency certificates make an interchange of the goods among those who need them but have no actual money to buy them with."

Amherst College Concert.

The Glee Banjo and Mandolin Clubs of Amherst College will give a concert in the Montclair Club Hall on Tuesday evening next, April 6th. Amherst is the college whose clubs make such a successful tour of England three summers ago. This year the club comprise thirty-two members and as they have an exceptionally well chosen program, an excellent and enjoyable concert is assured. Tickets now on sale at Baldwin's drug store, Montclair.

All In the Family.

A few nights ago a prominent Evansonian, who lives in a handsome home on Lake street, was working overtime on the North Side, and when his business was completed boarded a North Shore electric car for home. He was enjoying the last of his box of Havana and was contemplating how much the next box would cost when the conductor came out on the front platform for fare. The thoughtful man jammed his hands into his pockets, and in his dismay discovered that he had only a counterfeit dollar, which he had been carrying for months. Ten miles from home, away from friends and broke was the unpleasant thought that flashed through his mind, so he passed up the counterfeit coin and received his change. Before the car had traveled a mile the conductor came around again with a suspicious look on his face and said, "Either you or a lady inside gave me a counterfeit dollar."

"It was the woman, of course," responded the embarrassed gentleman. "They are always doing such things." The remainder of the journey was not very pleasant to the man who was "beating" his ride at the expense of an innocent woman, but he buried himself in thought and tried to forget. He left the car at Lake street and had started home on a brisk walk, when he heard footsteps behind him. Turning, he saw his wife, who rushed up and in the most mortified tones said: "How I wish I had known you were on that car! The conductor accused me of giving him a counterfeit dollar and made me give him a new dollar before all those people."—Chicago Times-Herald.

On His Dignity.

The young king of Spain stands on his dignity and makes no small companions know the difference between a reigning sovereign and a subject.

While staying at St. Sebastian he was accustomed to bathe every day and play with a certain young count, and everything went on well until one day, when playing at five, the count lost his temper and gave the king's ball an angry hit back. In doing so he struck the king.

He did not say a word, but his face flushed, and there was a look in his abnormally large eyes that the count had never seen before. Instead of apologizing the count grew defiant, and the same thing occurred again. Alfonso picked up his hat, and bowing stiffly, he said, "Count, I cannot have for my friend a man who is so rash as to lose his temper at play."

The goddess, deeply distressed at what had occurred, sought an interview with the queen. When she was ushered into her presence, she found the king was there, and not liking to tell her mission before him, began to speak on other subjects, but the king guessed why she had come, and, after greeting her, he said, "I am sorry to lose the society of your son, but a king has his dignity to keep up, and bad manners are worse than bad play."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Recognized by His Legs.

When Archbishop Tait was visiting at a country house in the Highlands of Scotland, some years ago, he went down one morning to the postoffice to send a telegram to his brother, Sheriff Tait, and he wrote the direction, "The Archbishop of Canterbury to Sheriff Tait." The old postmaster read the words in contemptuous tones, and then, looking at him over his spectacles, said: "The Archbishop of Canterbury! And who may be that takes this cognomen?"

The archbishop, with a homely woman comforter wound about his neck to keep out the chill air, was painfully conscious that he might find it hard to prove his identity. It was a relief, however, when on second thoughts the postmaster relented so far as to inquire, "May be ye're the gentleman himself?"

Tait replied, "For want of a better, I am." The old Scot saw the mistake into which he had fallen and was profuse in his apologies. "I might have seen you were rather consequential about the legs," then, in order to send the archbishop away in good heart, he added, "I have a son in London, a lad in a shop and he gaed to hear ye preach one day and was verra weel satisfied."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

BLOOMFIELD POST OFFICE.

MAILS ARRIVE.
From New York, 7, 10 a.m. 1.30, 3.40, 5.10 p.m.
Newark, 7, 10.10 a.m. 1.30, 3.40, 5.30
Montclair, 7, 10.10 a.m. 1.30, 3.40, 5.00
Glen Ridge, 7, 10.10 a.m. 1.30, 3.40, 5.30
Brookdale, 9 a.m.
Greenwood Lake and intermediate points, 5 p.m.

New York mail includes N. Y. State, East and Foreign. Newark mail includes N. Y. Penn., South and West.

MAILS DEPART.
For N. Y., 8.10, 11.20 a.m. 1.30, 4.10, 6.40 p.m.
Newark, 7.40, 11.20 a.m. 3.15, 6.40 p.m.
Montclair, 8.15, 11.20 a.m. 3.15, 6.40 p.m.
Glen R., 7.40, 11.20 a.m. 3.15, 6.40 p.m.
Brookdale, 9.30 a.m.
Greenwood Lake and intermediate points, 9.15 a.m.

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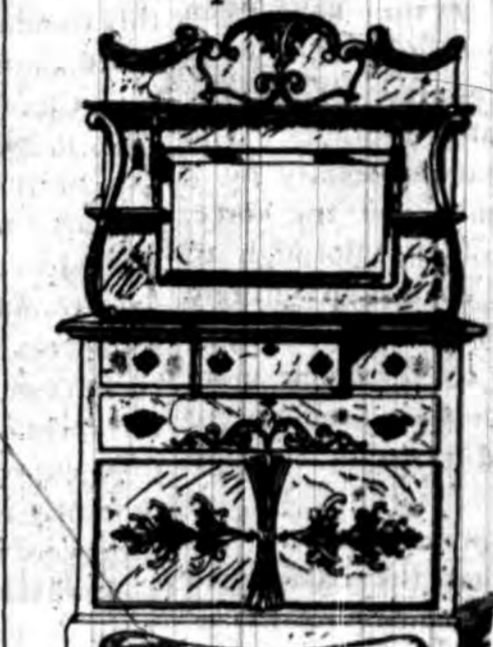
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N. J.

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FINE TEAS and COFFEES a Specialty; also, a FULL STOCK

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The Newark Conference of the dist. Episcopal Church will open Wednesday, April 7th, at the C. M. E. Church, Newark. The officers of the Newark Conference will be: Rev. W. H. Harrison, Newark, N. J., President; Rev. W. H. Harrison, Newark, N. J., Secretary; Rev. W. H. Harrison, Newark, N. J., Treasurer; Rev. W. H. Harrison, Newark, N. J., Chaplain; Rev. W. H. Harrison, Newark, N. J., Moderator.

The quarterly session of the Young People's Christian Union will be held on Tuesday, April 7th, at 8 P. M., at the C. M. E. Church, Newark. The officers of the Young People's Christian Union will be: Rev